

**MUMEYA**  
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.  
No. 84, Queen's Road Central  
Tel. 234.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

"Count the  
Indians  
on  
the road."  
ALEX. BOSS & CO.,  
Machinery  
Department.

No 17,157.

號五十月五年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

**THORNE'S  
OLD VAT  
No. 4.  
SCOTCH WHISKY.**  
SOLE AGENTS.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
Tel. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to Register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.,**  
WHICH ARE THE HEADS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

**TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914.**  
\$23,970,387.  
I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$4,000,000  
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500  
II—Fire Funds \$3,837,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,537,590  
Sinking Fund Account \$23,230  
\$23,970,387  
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,458  
Life and Annuity Branches \$2,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department \$37,239  
Other Receipts \$73,940  
\$5,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**  
TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAYS**  
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.15 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.50 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

**SUNDAYS**  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.** as on Week Days.

**SATURDAYS**  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's Time Tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season Ticket will be issued until  
payment thereof has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Compostore order  
representing Bank Notes.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Managers.

**TANG YUK LING,** successor of  
the late SIEN TING,  
14, D'ARQUER STREET.

**TEAMS VERY MODERATE**  
Qualification Free

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO  
STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT  
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

Sailings.—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and  
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).  
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,  
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.



**WATSON'S  
E**  
THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF  
THE FAR EAST  
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE No. 616.

**A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA  
MOSCATINE.**

The infallible Insect Repeller.  
Delicious Perfume. Perfectly Harmless.  
PRICE 50 cts., \$1.00, \$2.50 PER BOTTLE.  
PREPARED ONLY BY THE  
**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**  
32, Queen's Road Central.

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**  
Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE Manila ROPE**

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE  
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE  
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

**Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.**  
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 300 tons long.

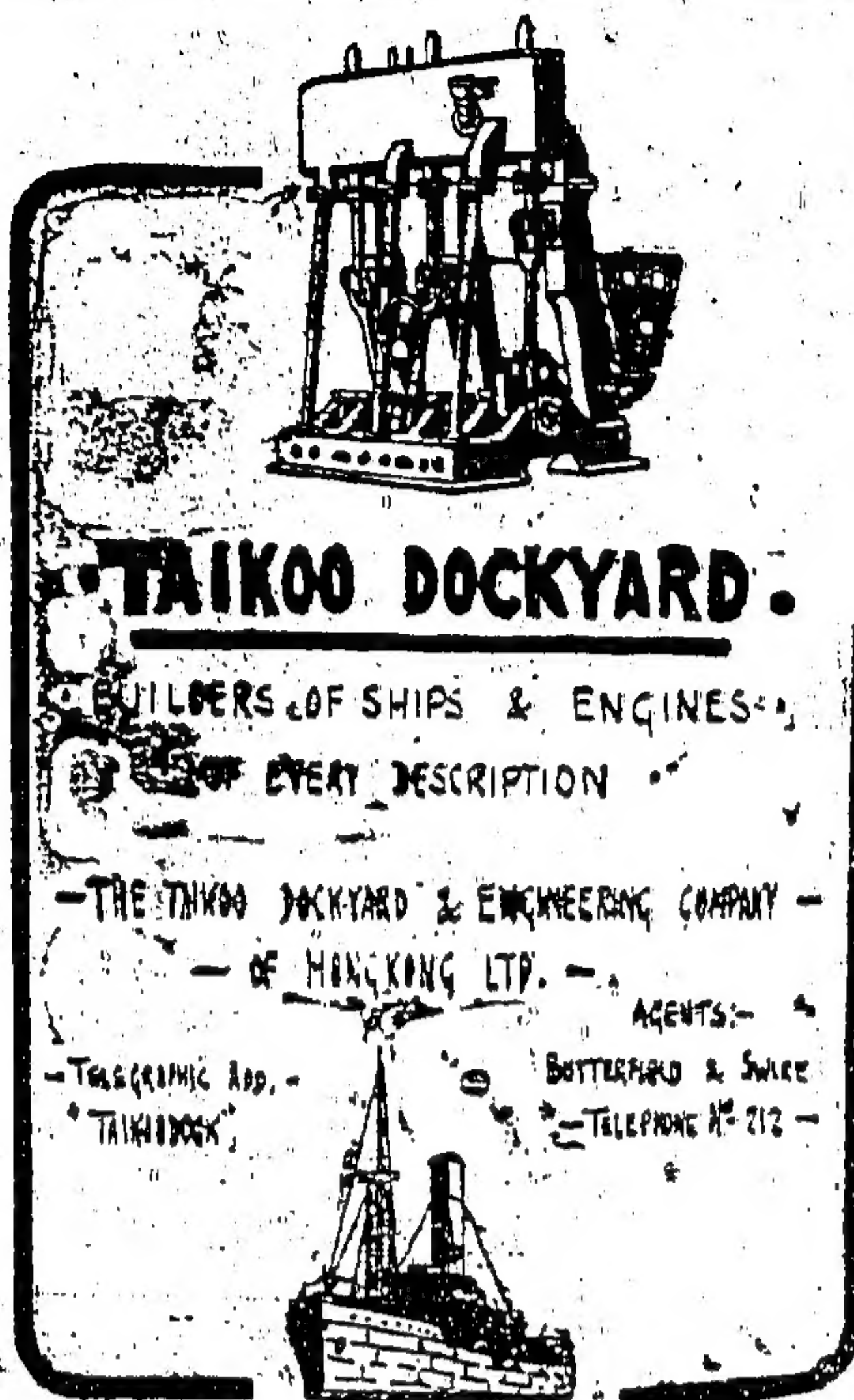
Town Office, 46, CONSTITUTION ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.

Shanghai Office, 10, BOWLING GREEN, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 9.

Estimated furnished on application. **WONG PING WA, Manager.**

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

**BUSINESS NOTICES**



**YEE SANG FAT CO.**

Just Arrived

**RAIN COATS**

Waterproof Guaranteed

ALSO

**UMBRELLAS**

AND

Gent's Waterproof

**BROWN BOOTS**

at \$15.00 Pair.

**YEE SANG FAT CO.,**

34, Queen's Road Central.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

GENERAL MANAGERS

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM**

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER.

**THE PEAK HOTEL.**

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

**Mrs. BLAIR.**

**THE WAR.**

**TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**AUSTRIAN FLEET MUTINY.**

RED FLAG HOISTED.

LONDON, May 13.

The Times Correspondent with the  
Italian Army states:—

It transpires that a mutiny broke out  
in the Austrian Fleet at Cattaro and  
Pola, in February. The officers were  
powerless. Six cruisers and several  
destroyers at Cattaro hoisted the red  
flag. Encounters occurred between  
the German elements and the mutineers,  
who gained the mastery of the port,  
seized the Admiral and confined him on  
a vessel in the harbour.

The mutineers finally returned to  
their allegiance after a week's negotia-  
tions, receiving guarantees that they  
would not be punished and promises of  
settlement of their grievances. Thirty  
officers were cashiered on the ground of  
slackness. A notorious mariner was  
subsequently appointed to command the  
Fleet, and he began to inflict wholesale  
punishments for imaginary offences.

After three days the mutineers gained  
the mastery of the port and seized the  
officers and removed the Admiral to  
confinement on another ship and treated  
him roughly. The mutineers by printed  
pamphlets, signed by a committee of  
the crews, gave all orders ashore and  
afloat, and wirelessly their demands to  
Vienna, giving prominence to their  
demand for an immediate peace. The  
authorities sent placating non-committal  
replies and, after prolonged councils,  
sent to Cattaro another fleet division  
under a Germano-Austrian Admiral.  
The situation is now critical owing to  
the outbreak of mutinings in the new  
division, but the position was saved by  
the Teutonic element of one of the  
revolutionary cruisers overpowering the  
mutineers. The revolt lasted for eight  
days. As most of the Austrian sailors  
belong to the oppressed races undoubtedly  
ferment in the Fleet continues.

The mutiny began at Pola early in  
February among the arsenal workers.  
The almost simultaneous rising at  
Cattaro indicates connivance between  
the two ports. The mutineers of Pola  
demanded the cessation of various  
disciplinary measures and punishment,  
which were inflicted both on vessels  
and ashore. The movement soon  
spread to the ships' crews, who left  
their posts and thronged on the docks,  
shouting and hurrahing. The officers  
were powerless. The naval authorities  
played with the men for a week, and  
finally granted all their demands. The  
mutiny at Cattaro was more serious.  
Six cruisers and several destroyers  
hoisted the red flag. The German  
Magyar elements on some ships resisted  
the mutineers turning upon the latter  
the guns of one cruiser and killing a  
number of them.

**ITALIANS BOMBARD CATTARO.**

ROME, May 14.

An official report states:—  
Our aeroplanes successfully bombarded  
the submarine base of Cattaro.  
All our machines returned safely,  
despite the heavy barrage.

**GRAND DUKES NICOLAS AND  
ALEXANDER.**

REPORTED CAPTURE BY  
GERMANS.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.

The German newspapers state that  
the Dowager Queen of Russia and the  
Grand Dukes Nicolas and Alexander,  
who were residing at Altdorf, are  
in German hands.

**HOISTED BY HIS OWN PETARD.**

AN AMUSING WAIL.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.

In the Reichstag, the Independent  
Socialist, Herr Vogther, declared  
that submarines had not brought  
peace nearer. In the meanwhile  
they were decaying tonnage that  
would be needed after the war to  
bring Germany raw materials.

**OFFENSIVE AGAINST  
ITALY DEMANDED.**

TRANSFER OF GUNS AND MEN

LONDON, May 14.

The Daily Chronicle Correspondent  
at Paris says it is understood the  
Kaiser insisted at the Imperial Con-  
ference on a big Austrian offensive  
against Italy simultaneously with the  
renewal of the German offensive in  
the West. The Austrians were  
obliged to consent.

The transport of Austrians to the  
Trentino has increased tremendously.  
Part of the Austrian heavy guns in  
France have been re-transferred to  
Italy.

**GERMAN HEADQUARTERS  
CONFERENCE.**

AUSTRO-GERMAN ECONOMIC  
AND MILITARY UNION.

LONDON, May 13.

Swiss reports state that the con-  
ferences at the German Headquarters  
especially related to future Austro-  
German relations. The Germans  
proposed an Austro-German econ-  
omic and military union. They were  
supported by the Germans in Aus-  
tria, but it is doubtful whether the  
necessary two-thirds majority in the  
Reichstag for this constitutional  
change can be obtained.

The Frankfurter Zeitung declared  
that the great Austrian question of  
the day is whether continued exist-  
ence as a separate State is possible,  
owing to the demand of the South  
Slavs for independence, and the  
demand of the Germans in Austria  
for a union with Germany.

**THE RAID ON OSTEND.**

ADMIRALTY STATEMENT ON THE  
ENTERPRISE.

LONDON, May 14.

The Admiralty issues the following  
account of the Ostend operation, dated  
Dunkirk, May 11.

The *Sirius* which failed so gallantly  
to block the harbour, lies in the surf  
some 2,000 yards east of the entrance  
to the Ostend harbour.

The planning and execution of the  
enterprise was entrusted to Commodore  
Hubert Lynes who directed the previous  
attempt to block the harbour with the  
*Sirius* and the *Brilliant*. On former  
occasions unforseen and unforeseeable  
conditions fought against him. On this  
occasion the main problem was to secure  
the effect of a surprise attack upon the  
enemy, who was clearly expecting him.

The *Sirius* and *Brilliant* had previously  
been baffled by the displacement of the  
Stroom bank buoy, marking the Chan-  
nel, to the harbour entrance, but since  
then aerial reconnaissance established  
the fact that the Germans had removed  
the buoy altogether and there were no  
guiding marks of any kind. They also  
cut gaps in the piers as a precaution  
against our landing. Furthermore, when  
on the midnight of May 9 the ships  
moved from the anchorage it was known  
that some of German destroyers were  
patrolling the coast.

The night was favourable for the enter-  
prise. There was little wind. It was  
moonless and there was a still at sea.  
From Dunkirk a sudden brief gunfire  
announced that German aeroplanes  
were about. The *Brilliant*, seen mistily  
through the streaming smoke from  
the destroyer's funnel, plodded silently  
to her goal. She reached astern as the de-  
stroyer raced on to lay slight on the buoy  
which was to be her guide. She passed  
thence into the hands of a small craft  
whose mission was to guide the light  
and hide her in clouds of the smoke  
screen.

(Message incomplete.)

(Continued on Page 6.)



## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the LARGE DINING ROOM, on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 5.30 p.m. Business—As set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order

E. DES VUEUX,

Secretary.

Hongkong, May 7, 1918.

## THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTEENTH YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, at 11 a.m., on FRIDAY, the 17th May, 1918, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1917, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and Auditor. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th May to the 17th May, 1918, both days inclusive.

The CHINA-BORNEO Co., Ltd.

W. G. DARBY,

General Manager.

Hongkong, May 2, 1918.

## CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on FRIDAY, the 17th May, 1918, at Noon. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd May to the 17th May, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 29, 1918.

## PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 17th May, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st April, 1918. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th instant to the 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS &amp; SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, May 10, 1918.

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 13th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

per pro. General Manager.

Hongkong, May 11, 1918.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

per pro. General Manager.

Hongkong, May 11, 1918.

## BRITISH TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at 12.45 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

per pro. General Manager.

Hongkong, May 11, 1918.

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

I HAVE STARTED BUSINESS as General Merchants under the Firm name of J. M. XAVIER & CO., at 34, Queen's Road Central.

J. M. XAVIER.

Hongkong, May 13, 1918.

## NOTICE.

## CARVALHO &amp; COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. HENRY ARMAND BEN-RICKSON CASTRO has this day CEASED to be the Manager of our Business at Hongkong and his authority to Sign our Firm Name has been withdrawn.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1918.

CARVALHO &amp; CO.

## THE DAIRY FARM ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS in the HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED, entitled to an allotment of Shares in the DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED, are requested to forward their Claims to the Undersigned as soon as possible.

M. MANUK.

The DAIRY FARM ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, May 9, 1918.

## WANTED.

## COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER.

Apply in writing, stating salary required to—

PERCY SMITH, SETH &amp; FLEMING.

Hongkong, May 8, 1918.

## WANTED.

## TWO MARINE ENGINEERS.

with Shop experience to act as Workshop Foreman, also a Foreman Ship Carpenter to take up duties in Shanghai. Address all communications to—

K. Y. Z.

C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, April 10, 1918.

## ASAHI BEER



Sole Agents:  
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.  
Telephone 230 & 155

## SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

## BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS CONTAINING:

All Asiatic.	Mixed Stamps.
1,000 for \$1.00	1,000 for \$1.00
2,000 " 1.50	2,000 " 1.50
3,000 " 2.00	3,000 " 2.00
4,000 " 2.50	4,000 " 2.50
5,000 " 3.00	5,000 " 3.00

## All Hongkong.

All China.
1,000 for \$1.40
2,000 " 2.00
3,000 " 2.50
4,000 " 3.00
5,000 " 3.50

GEAC &amp; CO.

No. 4, Wyndham Street,

HONGKONG.

## "CAPSTAN"



Sold in Packets of  
10 & 20 Cigarettes & in  
Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

ALSO

## MAGNUMS

in Airtight Tins of 50.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

## THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF SHANGHAI BRANCH.

There was a fair attendance of members of the Shanghai Branch of the China Association at the annual meeting which was held at the Shanghai Club last week.

Mr. A. G. Stephen presided and was supported by Messrs. E. C. Pearce, E. C. Richards, G. A. Richardson, P. W. Massey, L. E. Canning, C. M. Bain, O. M. Green and H. G. Simms, committee, and Mr. R. F. C. Master, secretary.

The CHAIRMAN in his address said: I again am glad to be in a position to report that there has been an increase in membership—not so great as last year, that could hardly be expected as the figure rose by nearly one hundred, but still an increase, which testifies to the interest taken in the Association—I hope no member will lose an opportunity of getting any friends to join during the coming year.

Our Secretary, Mr. Master, has decided to offer his services to his country in the fighting line and proceeds home shortly so he has tendered his resignation.

All of us must recognise the decision—he is a man that can ill be spared from the community for many reasons, both public and private, and I am certain we all feel that in him Shanghai is giving its best.

We are sure he will distinguish himself in whatever sphere of service that may be allotted to him and we can only hope that he will come through safely and soon be back with us again. I wish to take this opportunity to express the obligations of the Committee for the able and useful way he has done his duties.

We have been fortunate enough to secure the services of Mr. K. E. Newman, assistant legal adviser to the Council, who will act as secretary during Mr. Master's absence. Being

## ONE OF WOMAN'S WORST TROUBLES

is easily and promptly overcome with the aid of Pinkettes. They are dainty, tiny, yet thoroughly efficient.

## PINKETTES

gently cleanse the system, thus dispelling bilious headaches, purifying the bowels, relieving the discomforts of indigestion, clearing the skin and adding the appetite. Of all Chemists, also, get the Pinkettes from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 66 Seachuen Road, Shanghai.

in the Municipal service, he is not permitted to ask for any emolument for outside work such as this and he has accordingly very kindly consented to act in an honorary capacity.

## H.M. MINISTER.

Sir John Jordan returned to China in September last when your Committee, jointly with the Committee of the British Chamber of Commerce, had the honour of entertaining him at luncheon and welcoming him back. Sir John made a few remarks on the condition of affairs in Europe which were of peculiar interest, coming as they did from one in a position really to know. I think we may congratulate ourselves on having a man of Sir John's calibre, one who understands the Chinese so thoroughly and who enjoys their confidence in such an unprecedented degree, at the head of our Legation in Peking at the present time. I think I may safely say that there is no one more fitted for the post and no one better qualified to cope with the situations continually arising through the present unsettled condition of affairs in China and internal troubles through which she is passing.

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

I do not intend to add very much to what is set out in the report under this head. There is no question but that the benefits, which it was justifiable to anticipate would accrue to the Allied cause from China's entry into the war, have not been realized, on the other hand, China, herself has benefited very considerably.

The strongest representations have been made to her to take steps to put a stop to enemy trading and curtail enemy propaganda and it has been pointed out that the only really effective method of dealing with the question is to deport all enemy subjects—until this is done nothing will prevent Chinese from dealing with the Germans, working in with them to keep their trade going and putting them in a position to take up the threads again as soon as the war is over, nor can enemy propagandists be effectively checked by any less stringent measures. China's internal disorders are deplorable in the extreme and she seems incapable of effectively dealing with them. In addition to her political troubles, China has, during the past year, suffered from a variety of visitations in the shape of floods, pestilence and famine. The condition of things created by the floods in Chihli was appalling. Plague showed

itself in the northern Provinces and threatened to spread south. Happily it was checked at Nanking before it became epidemic, chiefly owing to the untiring efforts of doctors of all nationalities. The present is China's opportunity to put her house in order; financially she has never been better off owing to the large increase in the revenue derived from the Salt Gabelle, the high rate of exchange which has enabled her to pay the Boxer Indemnities at a greatly reduced cost in silver, and the suspension of payment of the Boxer Indemnities. But until she has got rid of the mismanagement and graft which permeate the whole of her political system, she cannot take advantage of her opportunity.

## CHINA TEA PROHIBITION.

In February, 1917, tea merchants in China received a bombshell in their midst in the shape of a telegram stating that as from 23rd February no further China tea could be imported into Great Britain. No previous notification of this prohibition had been received and there had been no hint that any steps, let alone steps of such a drastic nature, were contemplated by the Government. Merchants found themselves in a very awkward position. They had contracted to buy large quantities of tea, fixed their exchanges, and were committed to take delivery of the tea which they would be unable to export to Great Britain—there were also considerable quantities of tea lying packed for the English market awaiting shipment.

(Continued on Page 3.)

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

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Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

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All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

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NAMES OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL (FEET)	BREADTH (FEET)	DEPTH OVER BULKHEAD (FEET)	DEPTH OVER MAIN TIE (FEET)	RISE OF TIDE (FEET)
1. WILSON	100	10	10	10	10
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10	10

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Telephone No. 5

Address: Kowloon

Address: Kowloon

Address: Kowloon

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# WATSON'S STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

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We use the highest grade of materials  
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MR. LI HUNG FAN, a Chinese graduate turned  
teacher, has been a teacher to Europeans  
and Americans in the Colony for ten years.  
He has a good knowledge of the Chinese  
language and is well versed in the  
teaching of the Chinese language to  
Europeans and Americans. He has  
also a good knowledge of the Chinese  
character and is well versed in the  
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## WAI KEE.

**FLAG & SAILMAKER.**  
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Top Floor,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 1833.

## THE CALENDAR.

**MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**  
10.30 a.m.—Action of Mr. E. V.  
Carpenter's effects at Messrs Hughes  
& Hough's.  
5.30 p.m.—Extraordinary General Meet-  
ing of Members of Hongkong Club.

## GENERAL MEMORANDA.

**FRIDAY, May 17.**  
11 a.m.—The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.  
annual meeting.  
Noon.—Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.  
annual meeting.  
2.15 p.m.—Action of Furniture at  
Mr. W. Dunbar's residence, 57, Mt.  
Bellevue Road, Peak.  
**SATURDAY, May 18.**  
10.15.—Frayley Co. open at the Theatre  
Royal. Play: "It Pays to Advertise."  
Monday, May 20.  
Bank Holiday.  
**TUESDAY, May 21.**  
Noon.—Union Insurance Society of  
Canton, Ltd., Early Meeting.  
12.30 p.m.—China Fire Insurance Co.,  
Ltd., Early Meeting.  
1.15 p.m.—British Traders Insurance  
Co., Ltd., Early Meeting.  
**WEDNESDAY, May 22.**  
Empire Day.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1918.

## GERMANY'S SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

THE German War Lords still make a profession of confidence in the ultimate success of their submarine warfare, but this confidence would seem to be based on very erroneous information. Admiral von CAPPELL's argument in his speech in the Reichstag on the German Naval Estimates is that the increased output of submarines exceeded the losses. Perhaps the best comment on this aspect of the question is the recent official announcement that trans-Atlantic insurance rates for American steamers has been reduced from three to two per cent, owing to the decreased risk of submarine warfare. Another comment on the German claim is the announcement made three or four weeks ago by the British Ministry of Shipping that the tonnage of steamships exceeding 500 tons gross, to and from the United Kingdom, but excluding the coastwise and cross-Channel traffic, was in March 7,298,000, which was the highest since October last year, when it was 6,908,000. That does not look as if Germany is within sight of the peace she seeks by the submarine warfare on which the War Lords have persuaded the people of Germany to pin their faith. Let it not be forgotten that when Germany embarked on her campaign of "ruthless submarining," more than a year ago, she expected to starve England into submission in three months. And that calculation, let it not be forgotten, was made before the United States entered the war and resolved to be represented in the battle for Freedom and Civilization by an army commensurate with her vast area and population. It has recently been stated by the American Secretary for War that over half a million Americans are already in France. This has meant the employment of a vast amount of Allied shipping, and yet Great Britain has been able to pass the most critical period of expected shortage by a rationing of food on a scale which would seem luxury to the German people. It is true that the output of new shipping from the yards of the United Kingdom has not come up to expectations this year, but the slackness, or lack of efficient control of shipbuilding, responsible for this has been promptly remedied, and if Lord PRINCE, the new Director of Shipbuilding, succeeds in realising the estimates made of the capacity of the British yards, German submarines might attempt to carry on the campaign till Doomsday without achieving the end at which they aim. Though the output of shipping has not been as large this year as it was expected to be, it has shown a big and progressive improvement over the output of last year. The First Lord said some little time ago that he was advised that to reach an ultimate production of 3,000,000 tons per annum was well within the present

and prospective capacity of the British shipbuilding yards and engine shops. That being so the nation will expect the Government to see that this tonnage is actually turned out. It represents a much greater rate than the destruction of shipping. Besides the British yards, mercantile tonnage is being constructed on a vastly increased scale by the United States and Japan, and every shipbuilding yard in the world, in fact, must be adding constantly to the world's mercantile fleet. Admiral von CAPPELL belittled the American effort in this respect. He said America had built little and her building had been far below expectations. We published yesterday a telegraphic summary of the reports of the American Shipping Board for the month of April which showed an output of 240,000 tons, two-thirds of which were completed in the last fortnight of April. It was added that this total still lacked reports from Pacific coast yards. Since the American Government began its shipbuilding programme 1,405,000 tons of shipping have been launched, and the Report emphasises the fact that the construction figures are steadily rising. Only a few days ago we drew attention to some remarkable statements made by the Chairman of the United States Shipping Board which disclosed that America's shipbuilding activities are simply colossal. America's present programme of steel shipbuilding covers 8,000,000 tons and Mr. HURLEY stated that on March 1st last this programme was 28 per cent on its way to completion. He said the United States would soon have 730 yards turning out ships, and that "the three Government fabricating yards near Philadelphia when in full operation will be able to produce more ships in a year than all the combined shipyards of England, hitherto the greatest shipbuilding country in the world." Germany will have to increase her submarine activity immensely if she is to defeat all this shipbuilding activity. We are constantly being told, moreover, that the Allied naval patrols are dealing with the menace with ever-increasing success. To this end the blocking of Ostend and Zeebrugge and the laying of an immense British minefield in the North Sea will doubtless contribute greatly, and we may recall the fact that Admiral Lord JELlicoe has predicted that the submarine menace will be killed by August. It is impossible to reconcile the success of the submarine with the declining rate of destruction and the ever-increasing output of merchant shipping. A terrible day of reckoning will surely come for the men who are now beguiling the German people into a false sense of security.

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## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Lieutenant H. Sutor, A.N.R., formerly chief officer in the China-Navigation Co., Ltd., has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

In the 24 hours ended yesterday there occurred in the Colony two fatal cases of plague, one of diphtheria, three (two fatal) of enteric and six (four fatal) of cerebro-spinal fever. All were Chinese cases.

We are informed by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Company that all the parcels of tea and sugar despatched by them to England, via Suez, early in January, have safely reached their destinations. The many letters of acknowledgement which have been received are proof that the contents of the parcels were greatly appreciated by the recipients.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday Mr. Bowley on behalf of the members of the Board made a short speech of farewell to Mr. Carmichael, President of the Board, and Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds, Secretary, on the occasion of their departure for England on active service. Mr. Ng Hon Tze associated himself with Mr. Bowley's remarks. Mr. Carmichael suitably replied thanking the speakers and the Board for their kind wishes, and each member in turn before leaving the meeting shook hands with Mr. Carmichael and Mr. Reynolds, wishing them good fortune in their venture.

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

#### PORTION REPORTED MORTGAGED TO JAPAN.

Pootung Weale, the Peking Correspondent of the Shanghai Gazette, writes that he has learned from an authoritative source that the new Russian anti-Bolshevik Directorate of the Chinese Eastern Railway, recently formed in Peking, has mortgaged the Changchun-Harbin section of the railway to Japan, for an unknown sum.

The Correspondent adds that this is one of the disastrous consequences of the Seminoof adventure.

#### MINING CONCESSION IN CHINA.

##### JAPANESE OBTAIN RIGHT TO MINE IRON.

SHANGHAI, May 14.  
It is officially confirmed that despite the fierce opposition of the local authorities the Japanese have obtained the concession of an important iron mine in Kaichow in the province of Kiangsu.

(The "China Mail" Service.)

#### THE MILITARY SITUATION.

PEKING, May 14.

General Chu Shat Sang has suddenly firmly refused to take command of the Second Expeditionary Army.

General Niu Sze Chung has sent a strongly worded telegram to the Government demanding funds, without which he is unable to despatch troops to Kiangsu.

The Commanders of three Fengtien Divisions have arrived in Peking to receive instructions and to obtain funds to proceed South with their armies.

Following upon the recapture of Liling and Yashien by the Northern troops, the Southern troops have retaken Saung-tse and Paohing, with the result that Western Hunan is now in the hands of the South.

The defeated Northern troops are fleeing in the direction of Changsha.

General Chang Wai Chee has again telegraphed to the Government requesting that General Chu Shat Sang be appointed in his stead; otherwise he will return to Peking and tender his resignation in person.

#### CHINO-JAPANESE NEGOTIATIONS.

PEKING, May 14.

The negotiations between China and Japan have not yet been handed over to the Foreign Office, nor has the Cabinet discussed the matter.

Meanwhile the Japanese delegates are urging China to sign an agreement, but Kau Wan Peng tries to evade it on the pretext of illness, while Tuan Chi Kwei also declines to continue the negotiations himself; therefore the whole matter is being held in abeyance pending the return of Baron Hayashi to Peking.

#### HITCH IN THE NEW LOAN.

PEKING, May 14.

After paying \$7,000,000 of the new loan Japan is refusing to make any further payment, despite repeated requests from the Peking Government.

#### THE LATE MR. A. P. NOBBS.

##### FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, at Happy Valley, of the late Mr. A. P. Nobbs, the corpse passing the Monument at 3.30 p.m., followed by a large number of friends of the deceased.

The burial service was conducted by the Rev. H. Copley Moyle and at the graveside were Messrs. Henry Hume, J. Tarrant, W. Morley, J. E. Capel, J. Spittall, W. Stapleton, W. James, L. Guy, D. Wilson, F. Rapp, G. Rapp, W. Muriel, G. C. Todd, M. Munkett, J. Rodgers, W. Badger, J. B. Underwood, J. E. Mead, W. L. Robertson, G. H. May, E. Kermar, A. McKirdy, W. T. Egan, W. J. Crawford, P. Tod, Lieut. Highy, Dr. Saunders and many members of the Chinese and Indian Staffs of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company were also present.

Amongst the floral tokens were wreaths from Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company, from the various departments of the Company, from The Kowloon Cricket Club, The Engineers and Shipbuilders Institute, The Phoenix Club and the Victoria Recreation Club. Also from Messrs. Lee Chi Pak and Sons, Messrs. Gaudet, Phipps and Company and the Colonial Dispensary, and from Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ransom, Mr. and Mrs. J. Spittall, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Capel, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Capel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rapp, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Egan, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stapleton, Mr. E. H. May and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mead, Capt. A. Jenkins and Messrs. H. Humphreys, E. C. Todd, D. C. Wilson, A. McKirdy, G. E. Watt, F. E. Hall, E. Rapp, G. Rapp, F. Rapp, H. E. Riven, P. W. Goldring, F. D. Bain, G. C. Kitchin, W. B. Munkett, D. Murphy, Yu Shing, H. E. S. Payne, L. Gory, M. Wong, P. Wong, A. W. Gibbs, H. A. Seth, Rigginton, G. Harper, G. A. Lawrence, G. Kichen, E. L. L. Bunf, E. W. H. James and H. S. Spurge.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### EUROPEAN CHARGED WITH STEALING.

LIBERALLY DISTRIBUTING SHIP'S CARGO AMONGST COOLIES.

James Holden, a seaman on board a Blue funnel steamer, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, with the theft of a roll of plush velvet, two waterproof coats and a quantity of socks belonging to the ship's cargo.

Inspector Gordon said the theft was accidentally discovered through the arrest of a coolie. Yesterday, about four o'clock in the afternoon, a Chinese constable on duty at Nathan Road, Kowloon, noticed a coolie who appeared to be concealing something about his waist. The coolie was searched and three linen handkerchiefs were found on him. He was taken to the Police Station and there he said the handkerchiefs had been given to him and many other coolies by a European on board a steamer. He also said that if the Inspector wanted a raincoat or handkerchiefs he would go there and get them.

Witness sent the coolie together with Sergt. Lanigan to the steamer. Sergt. Lanigan spoke to the Chief Officer and the ship's crew was mustered on deck. The coolie was then asked to point out the man who gave him the handkerchiefs and he immediately pointed out the defendant. The Police then searched the defendant's cabin and found a roll of velvet plush, two raincoats and a quantity of socks on his bed. Defendant admitted stealing these articles but denied the theft of the handkerchiefs.

Defendant pleaded guilty and when questioned by the Magistrate, said he had nothing to say.

The Captain of the steamer, Mr. Ebenezer Galt, said the defendant had been working on the steamer for the last six months. He was a very decent fellow and he thought the defendant already felt his position keenly. He would like to say that the members of his crew told him that they were quite willing to sail with the defendant and he begged the Magistrate, if he could see his way, to let the defendant off with a fine.

Mr. Wood fined the defendant \$25.

The coolie was then charged with the theft of three handkerchiefs.

Inspector Gordon said he believed it would be unfair to prosecute the defendant and asked the Magistrate's permission to withdraw the charge. The coolie, he said, acted very well in the matter and it was through him that the Police came to know of the thefts. Everything he told the Police was absolutely true.

Evidence was given by a lukong who said he arrested the defendant in Nathan Road, with the handkerchiefs in his possession.

James Holden, the defendant in the previous case, who was called as a witness absolutely denied having given the handkerchiefs to the defendant. He said he did not know where they came from.

Defendant he said did not know the handkerchiefs had been stolen. The European gave it to him.

Mr. Wood discharged the defendant.

#### OPIUM CASES.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, with being in unlawful possession of 135 taels of prepared opium other than Government opium.

An Indian constable said he arrested the defendant at Shaukiwa. The basket defendant carried at the time of the arrest was searched and about 200 taels of opium were found concealed inside.

Defendant told the usual tale of having been asked by a stranger to convey the basket to Flat Tee Mui when he would be rewarded.

A sentence of 12 months' hard labour was passed. The opium was confiscated.

Another Chinese who was charged with being in unlawful possession of 9 taels of opium dress was fined \$70 with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour in default of payment.

#### THE "MILLION DOLLAR" OPIUM CASE.

##### JUDGMENT FOR DEFENDANTS.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, his Lordship formally entered judgment for the defendants.

The question of costs will be argued to-morrow.

The duties of Treasurer of the Services Entertainment Fund have been handed over by the Rev. C. L. Cooper, Hunt, C.F. to the Rev. T. Robinson, 2, Morrison Hill, who will in future receive and acknowledge all subscriptions. The retiring Treasurer desires to thank all those who have given their generous support to the Fund since its inauguration in March 1917.

## WAR CHARITIES.

### SUBSCRIPTION LIST No. 25.

General:—

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank-  
ing Corporation ..... \$30,000

Indo-China Steam Navigation  
Co., Ltd. .... 10,000

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &  
Co., Ltd. .... 10,000

Canton Insurance Co., Ltd. .... 10,000

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock  
Co., Ltd. .... 10,000

Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd. .... 5,000

Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. .... 5,000

Hongkong Land Investment  
& Agency Co., Ltd. .... 5,000

Green Island Cement Co.,  
Ltd. .... 5,000

Hongkong Rope Manufactur-  
ing Co., Ltd. .... 5,000

Messrs. Shewan, Tomes &  
Co. .... 5,000

Messrs. David Sassoon &  
Co., Ltd. .... 5,000

Hongkong Fire Insurance  
Co., Ltd. .... 5,000

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf  
& Godown Co., Ltd. .... 3,000

China's Provident Loan &  
Mortgage Co., Ltd. .... 2,500

Mr. H. M. H. Nemesse .... 2,500

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. .... 2,500

Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.  
Humphreys Estate & Finance  
Co., Ltd. .... 2,000

Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. .... 2,000

Messrs. S. J. David & Co.  
Hongkong Central Estate,  
Ltd. .... 1,000

West Point Building Co.,  
Ltd. .... 1,000

China Light & Power Co.,  
Ltd. .... 1,000

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.,  
Ltd. .... 1,000

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. .... 1,000

Hongkong Land Reclamation  
Co., Ltd. .... 1,000

Star Ferry Co., Ltd. .... 1,000

Union Waterboat Co., Ltd. .... 1,000

Mr. J. H. N. Mody .... 500

Mr. J. E. Joseph .... 500

Mr. F. Howard .... 500

Peak Club, net profit of the  
Exhibition of the  
"Sonnet" and "Aure"  
Films, with the addition  
of a percentage of the  
Receipts of the Hongkong  
Derby Sweep ..... 156.19

Mr. R. B. Cooper .... 10

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper .... 10

Tadpole ..... 12

Some Members of the Hong-  
kong Club (monthly sub.) ..... 6.97

M. S. and E. G. (monthly  
subscription) ..... 10

Staff-Messrs. Lane, Craw-  
ford & Co. (monthly sub.) ..... 120

P. & Co. (monthly sub.) ..... 100

C. B. B. (monthly sub.) ..... 35

Hon. Mr. Claud Severn  
(monthly sub.) ..... 50

Britishers (monthly sub.) ..... 100

Mr. H. Skott (monthly sub.) ..... 100

Mr. M. Walters (monthly  
subscription) ..... 10

Mr. S. G. Newall (monthly  
subscription) ..... 50

Ojagar Singh (monthly sub.) ..... 10

Victoria British School  
(monthly sub.) ..... 10

Bull Dog ..... 100



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## BATTLE IN THE AIR.

## FURTHER SUCCESSES BY BRITISH AVIATORS.

London, May 14. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—

Flying was impossible on Sunday until the evening, when the visibility was excellent.

We dropped eight tons of bombs in the neighbourhoods of Monin, Armentieres and La Bassée, and also the Bruges docks.

We brought down six enemy machines. One British plane is missing.

We dropped 14 tons of bombs at night-time on Don, Maroing and Chaumes railway stations, the Bruges docks and on Bapume and Peronne.

One British machine has not returned.

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

## RECIPROCAL BOMBARDMENT ONLY.

London, May 14. A French communiqué states:—

There is nothing to report, except somewhat lively reciprocal bombardment, notably on both banks of the Aisne.

## THE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

## FRENCH AVIATORS DESTROY THE GUNS.

Paris, May 14. Aeroplane photographs confirm the destruction of the emplacement of the guns bombarding Paris. Four shells secured direct hits, shattering everything. The railways in the service of the guns were broken at numerous places.

## OSTEND AND ZEEBRUGGE.

## NAVAL AIRCRAFT BOMB DOCKS AND MOLE.

London, May 13. The Admiralty states:—

Between the 5th and 12th our aircraft from Dunkirk successfully bombed the docks and seaplane base of Ostend and, also, the Zeebrugge mole, lock-gates and shipping. Several direct hits were secured. The sheds on the Zeebrugge mole and a large shed at Ostend were completely burnt out. We destroyed six machines and drove down two during the patrols. One British plane is missing.

A seaplane on Friday in the North Sea engaged a Zeppelin, which retreated after half-an-hour.

## HORNET'S NEST IN UKRAINE.

## MANY GERMAN DIVISIONS REQUIRED.

Amsterdam, May 13. The German newspapers are beginning to complain of the large number of Divisions required to maintain peace in Ukraine.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says the conditions there are becoming more difficult for Germany.

As regards the German policy in the East generally, it is sarcastically remarked that the German practices often completely differ from the proclaimed aims of Vienna.

The Jewish Correspondence Bureau announces that the German authorities in Ukraine are anti-Jewish and have abolished the Ministry of Jewish Affairs.

## MENACE TO INDIAN EMPIRE.

## WHAT GERMAN INVASION OF CAUCASUS THREATENS.

Paris, May 14. The *Echo de Paris*, referring to the situation in the Caucasus, points out that certain national elements will resist the Turco-German invasion. Since Russia's downfall 16 million Mahomedans, echeloned in an almost continuous zone to the heart of Central Asia, have been made accessible. The Turco-German enterprises in the Caucasus is the beginning of the road to India. The paper hopes that the British will strengthen their influence in this quarter.

## LONG ARM OF THE ENEMY.

## INTRIGUES IN DUTCH INDIES.

## GERMANS IN DUTCH COLONIAL ARMY.

London, May 10.

The *Times* correspondent at The Hague says:—

Captain Vermeer of the Dutch East Indian Army, lecturing on German intrigues in the Dutch East Indies, said the Germans had succeeded in getting a large number of their nationals in the Dutch Colonial Army. There were no English, Americans, or Japanese and only one French in that Army. Moreover, since 1901 all the barracks in the Colonies had supplied with pictures been of the Kaiser and the Sultan of Turkey. Sympathy with the Germans had been carefully aroused in the Mahomedan section of the Colonial Forces, which was mainly exhibited in the anti-British tone of the Mahomedan Press and desertions from that force. These increased from 15 per cent in 1914 to 50 per cent in 1916.

The Germans from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore and New Guinea fled to the Dutch East Indies, where they were actively encouraging native unrest, chiefly in order that the flame may spread to British India. These Germans live largely on the highlands of Java and go about in the fields talking with the natives.

## EMIGRANTS TO THE BRITISH COLONIES.

## BILL TO RENDER ASSISTANCE.

London, May 13.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Walter Long (Secretary of State for the Colonies) introduced a Bill to improve the organisation for affording information and assistance to emigrants from the United Kingdom, providing for the establishment of a central emigration authority and the supervision and control of passage brokers and third parties and emigration societies, and for purposes connected therewith.

## PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

## REJECTION OF THE PROPOSAL.

London, May 13.

The House of Commons has rejected by 166 votes to 110 the proposal of experimental proportional representation in a hundred constituencies, in accordance with the arrangement between the House of Lords and the House of Commons, when the Electoral Reform Bill was passed.

The decision finally disposes of Proportional Representation for the duration of the present Parliament.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND FINLAND.

## DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

Stockholm, May 14. The *Dagen* publishes that Great Britain has proposed the establishment of diplomatic relations with Finland, provided certain friendly conditions are reached.

## DANISH COAST MINED BY GERMANS.

London, May 14. A Gothenburg correspondent states the Danish coast between Thisted and north of Skaw has been mined by German submarines.

## MR. WALTER LONG'S NEW POST.

## ADVISER TO GOVERNMENT ON IRISH MATTERS.

London, May 14.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that Mr. Walter Long has accepted the general Advisership to the Government on Irish Matters.

It is definitely settled that he will pilot the Home Rule Bill in the House of Commons.

## AMERICA'S FARNESTRESS.

## STEEL CORPORATION MANUFACTURES HEAVY GUNS.

New York, May 10.

It is announced that the Steel Corporation at the request of the Government will begin the manufacture of heavy guns and projectiles in great quantities and special works will be constructed at the Government expense in the interior of the country.

## LIBERAL M.P. FOR NEWCASTLE.

## IRISH SECRETARY RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

London, May 13.

Mr. E. Shaw, Irish Chief Secretary, was returned unopposed for Newcastle.

## PRESENT SITUATION UNFAVOURABLE TO ENEMY.

## DEPRIVED OF HOPE OF STRATEGIC SURPRISE.

London, May 14.

Colonel Repington, in the *Morning Post*, opines that the situation on the Eastern Front has become more unfavourable to the Germans. Since the signature of the Russian Treaties the Germans have been involved in bigger operations than they expected. The consequences of failure are serious. Altogether the delay in the climax has profited us more than the enemy, who is now deprived of the hopes of a strategic surprise, except by a violation of Switzerland or the invasion of England.

## SILVER HOLDING OF BANK OF IRELAND.

## COMPARATIVE INCREASE.

London, May 14.

The Bank of Ireland states that over half-a-million sterling in silver coin was received in Ireland from the Mint for the year ending May 10th, compared with £100,000 in the previous twelve months.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

## DROP IN PRICE.

London, May 14.

Silver is quoted at 48½d. owing to the lower insurance rate. The Market will be closed till next Saturday.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## REICHSTAG AND THE U-BOAT CAMPAIGN.

## ADMIRAL VON CAPELLE'S PROPOSITIONS.

Amsterdam, May 12.

In the Reichstag, during a discussion on the Navy Estimates, Admiral von Capelle declared that the reports for April of unrestricted submarine warfare were again favourable. Naturally losses occurred, but the increase of submarines exceeded the losses. Submarine warfare was more and more developing into a struggle between submarine action and the construction of ships. So far, the monthly destruction figures have continued to be several times as large as the new construction. He asserted that the British shipbuilding results fall from 181,000 tons in March to 111,000 tons in April, or reckoned in ships, from thirty-two to twenty-two. America built little, her building being far below expectations. Even if it were increased, America herself would use up the increase. There was every reason to regard the submarines with trust and confidence.

Referring to the declaration of Mr. Lloyd George on April 4, that even if the land war were lost the naval war would still be far from ending, Admiral von Capelle said: "We must wait and see whether the British people makes this threat its own. If they do our submarines must continue to do their duty. Success assuredly will not fail them. As far as other requirements which the Army and Navy admit of, our entire war industry will be placed at the service of submarine construction."

Other speakers emphasised that the Reichstag unanimously favoured unrestricted submarine warfare.

## THE "MOST FAVOURED NATION" CLAUSE.

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

London, May 13.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that in view of the probable shortage of raw materials after the war and the necessity for providing for the requirements of the Empire and the Allies, the Government intended, similarly to the French Government, to denounce all commercial conventions containing a general clause regarding most favoured nations.

## THE FOOD SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

## PETROGRAD'S CATASTROPHIC POSITION.

Moscow, May 11.

M. Lenin has telegraphed to all food organisations demanding immediate help in view of the catastrophic position in Petrograd. He says: "A counter-revolution is raising its head and turning the discontent of the starving masses against Soviet authority."

## MAJOR-GENERAL MAHON'S SUCCESSOR.

London, May 13.

General Shaw, the successor to Major-General Sir Bryan Mahon, has arrived in Dublin.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT.

London, May 13.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

There was hostile artillery activity in the Somme Valley and Albert sectors and between Locon and Nieppe Forest.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The hostile artillery developed considerable activity north of Serre and was also active on the southern portion of the British Front and in the sector northward of Kemmel.

## FRENCH CAPTURE PRISONERS.

London, May 13.

A French communiqué reports:—

There was mutual artillery activity at some points north and south of the Aisne.

French detachments penetrated the German lines north of Momeny in Lorraine and brought back prisoners.

## FALSE STATEMENTS IN GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

London, May 13.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters gives other examples of false statements in German communiqués in the early days of the battle besides that dated on May 12.

A German communiqué stated that the Fifth Berks were annihilated. The fact is that the Fifth Berks lost fifteen officers and 300 of other ranks. Another German communiqué asserted that the Fourth Yorkshire Light Infantry were captured almost complete. The truth is that the total missing from this regiment was 131. Numerous cases of similar exaggeration, many of sheer mendacity, could be given. Some are in themselves unimportant but in totality they show how impossible it is to accept any German communiqué at its face value.

## MAJOR-GENERAL TRENCHARD ACCEPTS APPOINTMENT.

London, May 13.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that Major-General Trenchard had accepted the command of a very important part of the British Air Force in France.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

## ENEMY ATTACK REPULSED.

London, May 13.

An Italian official message says:—

After an intense bombardment on the night of May 11, the enemy attacked our new positions at Monte Corno. He was arrested by our fire and we counter-attacked, he being obliged to retire, suffering heavy losses.

## THE MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN.

## TURKS DRIVEN BACK.

London, May 13.

An official message from Mesopotamia states:—

Our mounted troops pursued the enemy across the Lesser Zab at Alton-Keupri, capturing thirty prisoners and two guns.

## THE MUTUAL ADMIRATION SOCIETY.

## ANOTHER MEETING AT GERMAN HEADQUARTERS.

London, May 13.

A German official message states that Emperor Karl visited the Kaiser at Main Headquarters, accompanied by Premier Burian and General von Arz, chief of the Austrian General Staff. Germany was represented by Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, General Ludendorff and Baron von Kuchemann. There was a cordial and thorough discussion of all fundamental political, economic and military questions affecting Austria and Germany and there was complete accord on all these and on the extension and deepening of the existing alliance guiding the lines of the contemplated contractual agreements which already exist in principle.

## MR. TAFT'S TRIBUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Washington, May 13.

Ex-President Taft, introducing Lord Reading at a gathering on May 12, paid a high tribute to Britain's efforts, "which are something we cannot appreciate nor estimate. We are living in comfort and luxury, we have lost comparatively few men and we have not been in the Valley of the Shadow of Death as has been Great Britain, to whom we owe our liberty. Great Britain did the world of the greatest military conqueror the world ever saw, and did it by sacrifice and holding on. St. Helena finally told the story of British pertinacity and British determination to stand up for civilization against tyranny and world domination. Her function in this war is the same."

## CROUP.

(THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and efficient and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. It is sold by all Chemists and Druggists.)

## LICHNOWSKY'S MEMORANDUM.

## LORD BRYCE'S ANALYSIS.

London, May 13.

Lord Bryce in an article in the *Daily Chronicle* exhaustively analyses the Lichnowsky Memorandum as the most complete vindication of Great Britain's attitude towards the war. He says the Memorandum was written not to justify England, but to criticise the policy which tied Germany to Austria. It exposed Prince Lichnowsky to the anger and persecution of the German Government, which is evidence of the importance they attach to it as a condemnation of their conduct.

Lord Bryce attributes the wild outburst of anti-English feeling in Germany to the fact that the German Government did everything in their power not only to create hatred but also to stifle every voice raised to let the people know the truth. They were never permitted to know the truth and the disappointment that fell upon them when the march to Paris was arrested with the help of the British Army and their coast strictly blockaded by the British Fleet added fuel to their anger and has made it ever since an easier matter to keep the truth from them.

The British people bore no hatred whatever towards the German people. King Edward meant no harm to Germany when he showed his liking for the French. Neither did his Ministers when they took steps to remove the differences that had been causing trouble between ourselves and France and again when they came to a friendly understanding with Russia. These arrangements were made in the interests of European peace and goodwill, not in order to damage Germany. British statesmen did not desire to add to British possessions abroad, feeling that we already had all that we needed, and that the greatest interest of the British Empire was universal peace.

No section of our people had any idea of the danger of the peace which lay in the mind and purpose of those who rule in Germany. We did not realise that the feudal aristocracy and the military caste of Germany were poisoning and planning, not how little weight they attached to considerations of good faith or humanity. Hence we made no preparation for war, and had scarcely thought ourselves of what action we should have taken on land if we became involved in war. In this attitude there may have been less prudence than was needed, but our absence of suspicion is the best proof of how little we expected aggression. It is an absolute refutation of the calumny that Great Britain with her tiny army was planning to attack the greatest military power in the world.

The Memorandum bears witness to the pacific spirit of the British people and the British Government. Still weightier evidence of the goodwill of the British Government is supplied by the account of concessions to Germany, as witness Asia and Africa, pursuant to the Grey policy to arrive at a friendly rapprochement and understanding with Germany. Great Britain went a very long way to meet the German wishes in respect to the Baghdad railway. Not less large were the concessions made in South and Central Africa. Had we in England known the inner spirit of the German Government, and the use they would make of our concessions, British Ministers might well have hesitated to go so far as they did, but that they conceded so much is the most complete proof of their goodwill and the most convincing refutation of the German charges.

Lord Bryce concludes: Never in her long history has Great Britain had so perfectly clear a conscience as in the case of this war. Her people neither contemplated nor desired it. They were driven into it by the action of the German Government, which persisted in pushing it on even when Austria seemed willing to draw back. All evidently had been settled at the famous Potsdam conference when the Emperor enquired of his military and naval chiefs whether they were ready for the conflict for which preparations had been in progress. Neither when the war began did Great Britain wish to do more than prevent Germany from destroying Belgium and mortally wounding France.

## OBITUARY.

## LORD COURTNEY.

London, May 13.

The death is announced of Lord Courtney.

[Lord Courtney of Penwith was first Baron, created in 1906. He was formerly the Rt. Hon. Leonard Henry Courtney, P.C., M.P., and held many offices under the Crown. He was a Member of the Committee and Deputy Speaker, 1887-92.]

## SHIP A DAY ADDED TO AMERICA'S FLEET.

New York, May 6.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in a statement here said that the Navy would have 500,000 men in the service by the end of the year. The present number is 370,000 whereas there were 75,000 men at beginning of the war. There are 170 warships of the United States Navy with 40,000 sailors now in the service, he said, and added: "Hardly a day passes without adding a ship to the American fleet over there."

## ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss any opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations and its never-failing, qualities account for its great popularity. You will find it in all Chemists and Druggists.

## HONGKONG WAR BONDS DRAWING



## PRIZES.

The sale of tickets has proceeded so satisfactorily that the Committee is now able to indicate a provisional allocation of the 3 big prizes and the 100 smaller prizes.

The prizes given below are, as already advised, subject to the amount available for distribution being the sum of \$500,000.

In this event:—

WAR CHARITIES WILL RECEIVE	Approximately.
1st prize	\$125,000
2nd prize	187,500
3rd prize	56,200
2 prizes of \$10,000 each (approx)	37,500
2 prizes of \$7,500 each	20,000
2 prizes of \$5,000 each	15,000
2 prizes of \$2,500 each	10,000
7 prizes of \$2,000 each	5,000
6 prizes of \$1,000 each	14,000
10 prizes of \$700 each	6,000
15 prizes of \$400 each	7,000
15 prizes of \$300 each	6,000
24 prizes of \$200 each	4,500
15 prizes of \$100 each	4,800
103 prizes	1,500
	\$500,000

The closing date for sale of tickets is 12th June and the number of tickets now available for sale is rapidly becoming less; therefore if you have not bought all the tickets you require, it is advisable to hurry up and tell your friends to do likewise.

TICKETS \$5 each.

ON SALE AT ALL STORES, CLUBS, HOTELS, BANKS, Etc.

## CARS FOR HIRE.

A Large Number of  
New and Comfortable CARS  
Always in Readiness.

Experienced Chauffeurs

and  
Expert Mechanics. Arrangements

Phone 977

& 2589

MERCURY  
GARAGE CO.,  
59-61 Des Vaux Road Central.

for Special

Occasions

"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't the "just as good" kind, is it?  
The best is MALTHOID.

## "MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF  
CLEAN  
LIGHT  
SAFETY  
SNOWPROOF

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.  
HONGKONG.











## COMPANY MEETING.

## LUMBER CO. LTD.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd., was held at the Company's offices, No. 6, Kiang Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 20th April 1918. Mr. E. E. Arnold, President, and there were present: Messrs. W. S. Jackson, Director, C. H. Seitz, General Agent and Manager, E. L. Grooms, Secretary, and Shareholders representing 25,168 shares.

The Chairman said:—  
“In presenting to you the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet showing the results of the operations of the Company during the past year, your Directors have again the pleasure of recording a successful year, showing the largest profits so far earned in the history of the Company.”

The volume of business in foreign goods imported into China has been comparatively small and the principal activities of the Company have been in development of trade in native products. The outlook for the importation of foreign goods to China is not promising owing to tonnage difficulties and increasing high costs. The Company must, therefore, look very largely to the native woods trade for its future income. To take care of the possibilities in this trade, considerable investments will from time to time be necessary in machinery, equipment, and property for the installation of working plant in the principal lumber centers in China. Your Directors, in considering this question and the large investments out of profits and capital of the Company, which will have to be made in the increasing scope of the Company's business, decided that it was not desirable to carry on the system of writing off all investments in land, etc., to nominal figures as has been the practice in the past. A valuation on a conservative basis has been made of the properties and buildings of the Company and the results are shown in the Balance Sheet Account submitted. Against the balance at credit of this account, \$10,000 has been allocated to Depreciation Reserve Fund, and \$10,000 to Investment Fluctuation Reserve. The effect of this arrangement is that instead of the Balance Sheet showing nominal values, it shows what our property, buildings, machinery, general equipment, etc., are actually worth, and the large amounts held against these investments are shown as a clear showing of the very sound financial standing of the Company.

In future the policy will be to debit each of the accounts the cost of new purchases or equipment, crediting the account machinery worn out or equipment replaced, and maintenance being under Working Expenses. This arrangement, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, is a provision for depreciation can be made by adding to our Depreciation Fund and to our Investment Reserve such amounts as your Directors are justified in the best of their judgment.

The further details of the accounts you will observe that the average cost of our lumber during the year was \$1.34, \$1.16, and \$1.10 per cwt. There is the possibility of a general drop in the price of imported materials—resulting in a further reduction in the rate—and stocks purchased at current high prices may have to be sold at a loss to meet the requirements of our business. Your Directors, therefore, considered it advisable to make provision for eventual fluctuations in stock values to the extent of \$600,000, thereby reducing the value of the stock held as an asset in our Balance Sheet to \$1,542,138.

“Lending Debtors.” The amount of \$9,028.88, standing under this heading, is remarkably low considering the turnover of the business of the Company and the wide extension of credit to Chinese buyers. Liabilities is noted, first of all, the overdraft with our Bank, which points to the increasing credit to the Company. Bills Payable is smaller than has been usual in the past, principally to the fact that freight space for lumber imports are contracted for.

The Company, including appreciation Reserve and Investment Fluctuation Reserve, has a total sum of \$1,542,138. The credit of Profit and Loss is \$1,000,000, which your Directors have appropriated as follows:—  
To Reserve Fund, \$100,000.  
To Investment Fluctuation Reserve, \$100,000.  
To General Reserve, \$1,000,000.

The Chairman said:—  
“To contribute to the Board of Directors, your Board, with your approval, the great increase in the value of the work done by the Company, your Directors are very desirous of having the Company's authorized share capital increased, it is to be noted, in this connection, that the Report and Accounts are being presented to you.”

“Gentlemen, is all I have to say, and now be pleased to answer any questions which any shareholder may wish to ask.”

The following resolutions were then passed:—  
1. That the Report and Accounts be adopted and the Directors be thanked for their services.

2. That the Chairman be and he is authorized to sign the Report and Accounts on behalf of the Board.

3. That the Chairman be and he is authorized to sign the Report and Accounts on behalf of the Board.

4. That the Chairman be and he is authorized to sign the Report and Accounts on behalf of the Board.

5. That the Chairman be and he is authorized to sign the Report and Accounts on behalf of the Board.

6. That the Chairman be and he is authorized to sign the Report and Accounts on behalf of the Board.

7. That the Chairman be and he is authorized to sign the Report and Accounts on behalf of the Board.

8. That the Chairman be and he is authorized to sign the Report and Accounts on behalf of the Board.

9. That the Chairman be and he is authorized to sign the Report and Accounts on behalf of the Board.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

## Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

## PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.

Tuesday, 14th May—  
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Co. N.C.O.'s class. All under rank of Sergt. to attend.

8.15 p.m.—Left Half Co. N.C.O.'s class. All under rank of Sergt. to attend.

Friday, 17th May—  
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Co. New Layers' class only.

8.15 p.m.—Left Half Co. New Layers' class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

10th to 17th May, 1918—  
E. L. MINNEN, N.C.O.

Parades as per routes posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 6.30 p.m. Electricians at 6.45 p.m.

OFFICERS NEXT FOR DUTY.

Belchers—Lieut. Hall.

Lyeemum—Capt. James.

Stonecutters—Lieut. Stevenson.

INSTRUCTION FOR V.C.O.s AND MEN OF THE INFANTRY BATTALION ATTACHED FOR DUTY.

Class 1 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

Class 2 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 3 at Lyeemum at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeants, Overland and Parsons, R.E., Sergt. Day and Corp. Norris, H.K.D.C., at Belchers; and Staff Sergeants, Barclay and White, R.E., and Sergt. Williams, H.K.D.C., at Lyeemum.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

“A” Company.

Friday, 17th May—  
5.30 p.m.—N.C.O.s of Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons (as detailed by Platoon Commanders) at Headquarters.

T.R.T.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Thursday, 16th May—  
5.10 p.m.—Drill at Headquarters. The following men only need attend:—  
Ptes. Field, Irvine, Lebrum, A. C. D. Logan, C. H. Logan, McKerns and Stapleton.

MOUNTED SECTION.

5.30 p.m.—At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order without rifles.

SMALL ARMS SECTION.

Friday, 17th May—  
5.30 p.m.—Parade at Headquarters. Dress, clean fatigue.

Note.—Rifles (with bores free from oil) and sidearms are to be brought to the parade on 14th May.

SCRUITS.

Friday, 17th May—  
5.30 p.m.—All units except “D” Company on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergts. Edmonds and Meade. Dress, drill order.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Beard.

SALUTING, ETC.

The O.C. has had complaints recently of Cadets not saluting officers properly. Cadets are reminded that this is a very serious offence.

G. E. STEWART, Captain.

Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1918.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

“Only a Cough” but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL COUGHS.

Patent \$1.25 and \$2.25.

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